ACTIVITY OF THE DEPARTMENT IN THE WAY OF COURTS-MARTIAL

SOME POINTS IN CAPTAIN SUMNER'S CASE NOTES OF THE SHIPS-NAVAL MATTERS IN

of course the court-martial of Captain George W. Summer, of the Columbia, was the principal topic of discussion at the Navy Yard last week, although eral other important matters claimed attention. The general expression was one of sympathy for the accused captain, and a hope that the court rould see its way clear to deal gently with him. re was however, a little hesitancy in expressthe opinion that the captain had been guilty of a serious oversight in not insisting on having the numped out and examined before the big and estly cruiser was intrusted to its care. It was out that, although the dockmaster had a copy of the docking plan of the ship, there was acks in the dock were buried under twenty odd feet of water, when they should have been exposed before the Columbia was floated in over hem. It is admitted that the captain did everything in his power after the damage had been to prevent any further injury to the vessel under his care, except to order that she be floated been placed, although the point cannot be oversecting the dock beforehand would have been sch better than attempting to remedy the evil

Another point has been raised that Captain Sumhas all along insisted that the Columbia was acturally weak, and even held that this defect s the cause of the buckling and denting. All of evidence brought out at the trial shows that at he to stand the strain of over a hundred feet unsupported overhang in a drydock on keel eks that do not fit, and the defect of "structural weakness," which has become a byword since this matter came up, does not exist in the big cruiser.

connection with the trial of Captain Sumner there is another thing to be considered. The pres administration of naval affairs has been remarkable for the number of courts-martial which have been held under its orders, and it was a matof surprise to those who have kept watch of current matters that the civil engineer and naval constructor recently detached from the yard were not brought before a tribunal. Just who is responsible for the activity in the legal department of the Navy is hard to say, but just at present Lieutenant Samuel C. Lemly, the Judge-Advocate-General, is receiving the benefit of the doubt, and is looked on being the prime mover in the "pernicious ac-This is explained by the statement that his term in office is nearly over, and he desires to

ANOTHER TORPEDO-BOAT BREAKDOWN That the Department has a white elephant on its hands, or, rather, two white elephants, in the torpedo-boats which have been built to be carried e decks of the armored cruiser Maine, and blow up an enemy whenever they get a chance, is becoming painfully apparent. At various times within the last six months one of the little boats has been sent out on trips intended to try her speed and staying power, and in each instance the boat has broken down. The latest trial was made on Friday last, when the little fiyer was sent to the Hud-River for the purpose of doing a measured mile top speed. She was in charge of Passed Assistant Engineer Frederick C. Bowers, and started from the yard about Il o'clock in the forenoon. ut 4:30 she came back in disgrace at the end of long line, the other end of which was attached to a Navy Yard tug. She had gone as far up the Forty-eighth-st., and was going along under about 250 pounds pressure of steam, and makgines were doing good work when the accidents happened, and as the rooms are so small that the men are crowded "right on top of their work," there was a rush for fresh air. That the men in the rooms were not scalded to death was fortunate. and it was only by a narrow limit that they reached the deck safely.

A steam yacht in the river sent its launch over the torpedo-boat to find out what the trouble was, and through the kindness of its owner a message was sent to the Minnesota, and from there to the bled boat, and after a long and exasperating delay any such undertaking. the men were landed at the yard, no wiser as to the capabilities of the boat than when they started out.

TWO SHIPS TO GO OUT OF COMMISSION.

Orders were received at the yard on Friday to put he Atlanta out of commission as soon as practicable, and the work of stripping the ship was promptly begun. The action of the Secretary in ving the order before he had received the report of the Examining Board occasioned some surprise, it as he personally examined her when he was here last, it is felt that her condition justifies the action. As soon as the vessel is dismantied her crew of 229 men will be transferred to the Vermont and await orders to join the Maine.

The repairs needed on the Atlanta are exhaustive, and it is expected that an appropriation of at least \$300,000 will be required from Congress to complete the work. It has been determined to put in triple expansion engines and twin screws, and boilers, capable of developing 5,400 horse-power. The new chinery, it is said, is to be something like that with which the Marblehead is supplied, with the

Waish, have scored a victory over Civil Engineer Menocal, and will drive the piles for the big structure according to their own ideas. In The Tribune's article on this subject last Sunday there was no intent to unjustly criticise the work of the contracttent to unjustly criticise the work of the contractors, as on previous occasions it has been pointed out that they were making far greater progress with the job than was expected when they undertook it. Job than was expected when they undertook it. Job than was expected when they undertook it. They are reputable business men, and while they have met unexpected difficulties in the prosecution of the work, much of the delay complained of has been the result of official red tape and interference. There has been a great deal of trouble over this new dock in the Brooklyn yard, as there has been a work of the Brooklyn yard, as there has been never the Port Royal dock, and the fact that the Indiana will have to go to Hallfax to find a dock large enough and strong enough to hold her is not large enough to hold her is not all creditable to the administration which has that the work in hand. Under the recent decision sustaining the Walshes, however, the work on the big job at the home station will go ahead as rapidly as possible.

The deepening of the Wallabout channel is going ahead argingly, and the big scoop will leave, when it goes away, sufficient water in the path to when it goes away, sufficient water in the path to when it goes away, sufficient water in the path to when it goes away, sufficient water in the path to when it goes away, sufficient water in the path to when it goes away, sufficient water in the path to when it goes away, sufficient water in the path to when it goes away, sufficient water in the path to when it goes away and the big scoop will leave, anything which the Navy has in the way of vestellar to the work on the imber dock and the Whitney Basin to float anything which the Navy has in the way of vestellar to sufficient water in the path to suf ers, as on previous occasions it has been pointed out

NAVAL MATTERS OF INTEREST.

Rumors of the prospective detachment of Rear-Admiral Kirkland from the command of the European Squadron are circulating around the Navy Department with redoubled force. There remains doubt whatever in the opinion of officers on duty in the Department that Rear-Admiral Kirkland desires to return to shore duty, and it is be lieved that if he could get an assignment to either Mare Island or League Island he would gladly felinquish the command of the European Station. Rear-Admiral Kirkland has as yet made no formal

application for detachment, but his personal letters to friends indicate his desire in this connection. It is the impression at the Navy Department that he will not be relieved until the coming winter. A compilaint has been filed against the Admiral by United States Consul Henry Robertson, stationed in Hamburg, for alleged fallure to extend his official courtesies during the Kiel fête. Consul Robertson's principal charge is the failure of Rear-Admiral Kirkland to invite him on board the Marblehead to make the passage through the canal, and he aiso takes exception to Admiral Kirkland's failure to notice him during the reception and dinner given to foreign officers by the German Emperor. It is expected that Secretary Herbert will sustain the Admiral in this matter. Another difficulty arose in consequence of an order issued by that officer during the visit of the German Emperor to the New-York at Kiel. Among the officers in line was Chaplain H. H. Clark of the New-York. The occasion was a special full-dress one, and Rear-Admiral Kirkland objected to Chaplain Clark's presence because of his lack of the proper uniform. At the instance of the Admiral, Captain Evans ordered the chaplain below. The chaplain brought the matter to the attention of the Department, which thereupon expressed its disapproval of the action taken by the Admiral.

Plans and specifications for the new composite gunboats have been sent out to prospective bidders by Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn. The following ship-building firms were supplied with these articles: Cramp & Son, Philadeiphia; Atlantic Works, Boston; Bath Iron Works; Columbia Safety Steamship Company; Continental Iron Works Brooklyn; Dialogue & Son, Camden, N. J.; Andre Fourchy, New Orleans, La.; Fulton Enineering and Shipbuilding Works, McAllister Shipbuilding Company, Crescent Shipbuilding Works, Vulcan Iron Works, Seattle, Wash. It is expected, in view of the large number of proposed bidders, that the bidding on these vessels will be spirited.

With the screws designed by the B

CHANGES OF THE WEEK.

Acting Carpenter George Helms from Norfolk,

Va., to temporary duty at the New-York Navy Yard, in connection with the Maine. Lieutenant G. B. Cark ordered to the Naval Academy on September 20. Lieutenant L. Flynne ordered to electric-lighting

Lieutenant L. Flynne ordered to electric-lighting duty at Cramp's shipyard and as relief of Lieutenant George W. Denfield, when that officer is detached. Naval Constructor A. W. Stahl detached from duty in the Bureau of Construction and Repair and ordered to duty at Norfolk, Va., October 1.

Assistant Paymaster H. E. Jewett detached from the Yantic, ordered home to settle accounts and granted three months' leave.

Assistant Paymaster W. P. Brawley detached from the Minnesota September 14, and ordered to take the steamer of that date for South America for duty on board the Yantic.

Chaplain W. O. Holway ordered to duty at the Washington Navy Yard.

Lieutenant Commander J. E. Pillsbury detached

Washington Navy Yard.

Lieutenant Commander J. E. Pillsbury detached from the Boston Navy Yard and ordered to duty at Naval War College and Torpedo School.

Ensign W. V. Powelson detached from the Columbia and ordered to the New-York.

Ensign H. P. Jones, Jr., ordered to examination for promotion on the 18th inst.

NEW PARKS FOR BROOKLYN.

THE PURCHASE OF PROPERTY PRAC-TICALLY COMPLETED.

NAMES FOR THE PARKS SELECTED BY COMMIS-SIONER SQUIER-ABOUT \$2,000,000 OF

COUNTY MONEY INVESTED. are to be established for the benefit of the people of Brooklyn, and ultimately for the benefit of Greater New-York, is now practically completed. The money to pay for the property desired is all in hand, and no hitch in the arrangements has

These additional parks, it will be remembered, issue of county bonds for that purpose. The act with the McLaughlin Ring, and it was their intention to reap large profits on account of it through their real estate speculations. Their design failed utterly, but when the fact of the existence of such a law was brought to the attention of Mayor Schleren about a year ago it was determined to munity. It was necessary to act with promptness. identical at the end of 1895 by the annexation of amount of the city debt would stand in the way of

The matter was accordingly taken hold of without delay, and in conjunction with Park Commis-Repairs will probably be made and the boat sent out sloner Squier an Advisory Committee was appointed but the next trial will not take place for two by Mayor Schleren to assist in locating the sites of parks. A large amount of property was offered for the purpose, and the work of selection was a difficult one. The necessary public hearings required by the act were given in December last, and the report of Commissioner Squier, laying out four filed on May 13. On June 5 it was confirmed by the Supreme Court, and all the preliminary proceedings were then completed. The acquirement of the property was at once taken in hand, and has been zealously pressed forward until, as has been said,

it is now practically completed. Names have also been selected by Mr. Squier for all the proposed parks, with one exception. Some of them are here published for the first time. The new parks, in the order of their importance, will be designated as follows: Brooklyn Forest, The Dyker Beach Park, Canarsie Beach Park, Bensonhurst Beach, Lincoln Terrace, Cooper Park, Irving Square, Saratoga Square and New Lots Playground. By far the largest of the new parks will be Brooklyn Forest, comprising 535 acres of land on

machinery, it is said, is to be something like that with which the Marblehead is supplied, with the with which the Marblehead is supplied, with the exception of the boilers, which are to be partly coil and partly Scotch. Her coal capacity will also be increased if space is to be had. With her new cutiff it is expected that the Atlanta will be able to make seventeen knots an hour, which is an increase of two knots over her present speed. These repairs, which will take at least a year to finish, will, in connection with the rebuilding of the Chicago, give plenty of work to the yard for a time, although they will not be sufficient to keep the full plant in operation.

Another ship is to go out of commission. This time it is the old Minnesota, which is tied up at Pfitiethest, in the Hudson, and has been used as a receiving ship for naval apprentices. The apprentices will all be transferred to the Vermont and assamed to other ships, and the Minnesota will be towed around to the Navy Yard. It is likely that the Department will present her to some State for the use of its naval militia, as has been done with the Portsmouth and other vessels which the modern havy has outgrown. The gunnery training-ship have a seed to the surface of the least part of the partment will go into commission on Thursday, hancaster will go into commission on Thursday. Because the present part way. The park will be not not solved all the partment will present her to some State for the use of its naval militia, as has been done with the Portsmouth and other vessels which the modern have yound to the Navy Yard. It is likely that the Department will present her to some State for the use of its naval militia, as has been done with the partment will present her to some State for the use of its naval militia, as has been done with the partment will present here and the present partway. The park will be into the uptown distinct which is so from the present partway. The park will be intown part of the partment of the partment of the partment of the pa

years ago. New Lots Playground will be laid out in the Brownsville section. It is the smallest of the new parks, covering only three acres, and has cost \$16,000.

The total investment of Brooklyn, or rather Kings County, in new parks is about \$2,000,000. The figures cannot be given with absolute accuracy at present, as some of the negotiations are not fully completed. The important work of determining upon sites, purchasing property, selecting names, etc., has been done with excellent judgment and praiseworthy expedition. The result will be for the lasting benefit of Brooklyn, and will shed justre on the administration of Park Commissioner Frank Squier.

THE PROPER TREATMENT OF TREES. A CIRCULAR FROM THE TREE PLANTING AND

FOUNTAIN SOCIETY. The accompanying address to the citizens of Brooklyn, issued by Lewis Collins, secretary of the Tree Planting and Fountain Society, is self-explanatory. Copies of diagrams and circulars explaining the work have been sent to the Mayors of all the cities in the United States having a population of 15,000 or more.

ors of all the cities in the United States having a population of 15,000 or more.

To the Citizens of Brooklyn.

The subject of pruning trees is very broad in its application. Trees need pruning more or less from the beginning to the end of their existence. To prune a tree properly is to benefit it. To prune it improperly is to injure it. To tell just what should be done to a tree in the way of pruning requires extensive knowledge of arboriculture. He is a good physician who can correctly diagnose a case and apply a suitable remedy. He is a good pruner who can correctly diagnose a tree and prune to suit its needs. People, as a rule, know little about pruning trees, and on that account bad pruning prespers. As people become educated and enlightened the "quack doctor" gives place to the skilled physician, and so it will be with pruning trees. When the people who cwn the trees learn to Judge correctly or seek advice from those who can and will give it, the "tree butcher" will give way to the expert pruner. Example: A gentleman who is an owner of property desired to secure the services of a good pruner to care for his trees. One who has passed for a good pruner, as pruning in Brooklyn has been done, was recommended, and was engaged to do the work. After one tree had been operated upon the person who recommended the pruner, and who had been requested by the owner to superintend the work, came to see the result. The tree had been improperly pruned and fault was found. The pruner had employed an Italian who knew nothing about pruning trees to do the work. The next two trees were pruned better, but not well. At this stage the owner happened along. He approved of the manner of pruning the first tree and directed that the others, six in all, should be pruned in the same way. The pruner knew how the trees should have been treated, but it would require more work than he cared to give. He is a man of years and experience, and ranks among the best of those at present engaged in the business. He gave a little advice which ran

your job."

The Tree Planting and Fountain Society has made extensive research upon the subject. It is prepared to give to those desiring it information on tree pruning which will enable them to judge correctly when it is well done. This knowledge once in possession of the owners of trees will revolutionize the methods now in use. It is time now to commence thinking on this subject, for when leaves have fallen it will be time to begin active work. Every shade tree in the city should be examined by an expert and it should be treated in accordance with its needs, some time during the fall, winter or spring. Every dead tree should be removed. Every one whose condition is such as to prevent recovery should also be removed. Those remaining will require treatment of different kinds and in different degrees, from the gentle touch here and there to the herole treatment of "heading back" and "cutting in." Every dead branch should be removed. About the middle of the month the Tree Planting and Fountain Society will promulgate a new order of things, under which it is believed the people will be able to move in the right direction to further the interests of arboriculture, and to free themselves from the many ills that at present beset its successful practice.

Tree Planting and Fountain Society has

BATHING SUITS IN A BACK YARD

HOW TWO BOYS HAD THEIR OWN LITTLE SEASIDE RESORT, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THEIR MOTHER AND A GIRL WITH A HOSE.

A sensible mother, two small boys shricking with delight, and a girl with a hose made a picture which delighted a small but select circle of spec-The scene was the back yard of a house in actors in the little comedy were all unaware of and with the assistance of the girl, who was in of green into a miniature seaside resort. They took turns at pouring panfuls of water over each other, and when they were tired of that sport had a diversion in the form of a douche bath from the second story window, where the mother played the part of Jupiter Pluvius in a manner satisfac tory to the boys and the spectators, by pouring pailfuls of water down on the heads of the

When the mother was tired the boys climbed up on the fence separating the yards, and the girl, who was watering the plants in her own yard, did not require much coaxing to turn the stream from her hose on the delighted boys. The hose had a rose sprinkler, and the boys did not flinch from the shower. On the contrary, they cluing to the fence, and yelled for more whenever the feminine Aquanus turned her cooling showers away from them. With their bathing suits soaked they did not mind the glare of the sun, but regardless of possible burns or scorchings, divided their time between their own efforts at preserving a proper degree of dampness and the attention they could extort from their mother or their assistant in the next yard. The whole scheme was a vast improvement on a trip to the beach, as they had a royally good time and that at no expense, and without the discomforts of travelling or the dangers attending a bath in the surf where there is an undertow. The plan is one which might well be copied by other mothers with small sons, with satisfaction to themselves and benefit to the boys. When the mother was tired the boys climbed up

WORKING FOR SMOOTH PAVEMENTS.

PLANS WELL ADVANCED AND UNDER CONSIDER-ATION FOR THROUGH ROUTES IN



THE POET IN THE DESERT. (Fliegende Blaetter)

pense to the property-owners will thus be diminished, and naturally they will agree the more readily to meeting the assessments laid upon them. In connection with this route it is also expected that State-st, will be provided with an asphalt pavement, making a direct connection by way of Hanson Place with Greene-ave. This work will also be done on petition of the property-owners, and the preliminary steps have been taken by the Board of Aldermen.

The proposed pavement of four blocks in St. Mark's-ave, with asphalt, as first described in these columns three weeks ago, remains in the condition then mentioned, despite the statements recently published in Brooklyn that it was to be carried through before the end of this year. It is alto fine the expense of the city next year, but practically it is out of the question that anything will be accomplished before the coming spring. There is need of early action to place asphalt on the short block in St. Mark's-ave, between Bedford and Rogers aves. for which estimates have already been made. It is also in contemplation to extend the asphalt pavement one block to the eastward on St. Mark's-ave, from Brooklyn to Kingston-ave.

THE HASTINGS TOURNAMENT

ESTIMATES OF THE LEADING PLAYERS BY THE AMERICAN CHESS CHAMPION.

In a few days the great International Chess Tournament will have come to an end, and it is not from start to finish, never took place. It seems very likely now that a tie for first place may occur. and if by chance or mischance the three leaders in the competition-Lasker, Tschigorin and Pills bury-should be even, then the good old town of Hastings would witness a three-cornered fight of surpassing interest. While the first three prizes are and practically have been for some time quite assured to the three leaders, on the other hand, no less than nine players-Steinitz, Dr. Tarrasch, Walbrodt, Bardeleben, Schlechter, Pollock, Gunsberg, Mason, and Telchmann-are making heroic efforts to secure probable that the first three named will be placed, but the combat is so close that the slightest error may allow the others to creep in ahead. Perhaps the world is absorbed in watching a great conflict, nected with the game itself, a brief account of the various players may be welcome. SURPRISING NUMBER OF ENTRIES.

When the committee of the tournament announced that they were prepared to receive en number of applicants, no less than thirty-eight players of recognized ability sending in their names The management, however, deemed it essential to success that the tournament should not last over success that the tournament should not last over a month, and they felt obliged to limit the number of competitors to twenty-two, selecting the liter considering their strength as players and a countries they represented. For instance, Italy is for the first time in thirty-three years represented by Vergani, who, while quite the weakest of the players, has yet to his credit the well-won victories over Gunsberg and Schlechter. It is to be hoped that sunny Italy will again take part in great international chess contests, and that the playing ability of her experts will increase thereby. It seems a pity that a country which has produced so many great men in every branch of human endeavor should not be on an equality in regard to chess with the Germans or English. France, too, has done little in the cause of our noble game, the one representative, Janowski, not being a native of France; and the lack of interest taken by Frenchmen in these competitions is also a matter of deep regret. On the other hand, Germany, England and America have come forward with several candidates for high honors, and while Russia and Austria have sent but two cach, yet their players are among the most feared by their opponents. Russia sends the brilliant Tschigorin, whose powers of combination are known; he is, probably, the most aggressive player of the day, and already certain of one of the leading places, and very likely to rank first; also Schiffers, who, although of somewhat lesser strength, had the distinguished honor of winning his individual game with Tschigorin in very brilliant fashion. From Vienna come Marco and Schlechter, both of whom would doubtless have taken much higher rank but for the teachings of the Viennese school, which make them over-cautious, they both naturally play to draw, and only attempt to win when their opponents give the game month, and they felt obliged to limit the number the Viennese school, which make them over-cau-tious; they both naturally play to draw, and only attempt to win when their opponents give the game away. Schiechter has achieved the remarkable number of twelve drawn games out of seventeen.

THE GERMAN PLAYERS.

Out of Germany come Dr. Tarrasch, Walbrodt, has not been as successful as many of his admirers has never played in so strong a tournament before nor indeed has any one else. Never before have the great four-Lasker, Steinitz, Tschigorin and Tarrasch-met in tournament. But Tarrasch was unfortunate in starting; owing to a misunderstanding he lost his first game with Mason by exceeding the time limit, and in his second game he doubtless underrated his American opponent. Of late, however, he has shown improved form, and will probably take either fourth or fifth place. Of a genial, whole-souled disposition, one cannot be surgrised that he has so many friends.

Walbrodt is one of the youngest of the players, being barely twenty-three years of age. He is a very small man also, the smallest of all the competitors; a player more prosaic by far than the Nuremberger, but a very accurate player, and very difficult overcome. nor indeed has any one else.

newspaper correspondence seems to have been too much for him. He is a player of great promise, however, and would doubtless have done much better were he not overburdened with business

ENGLAND'S REPRESENTATIVES.

Old England may fairly be proud of her representatives, Blackburne, Bird, Mason, Gunzberg, Tinsley. Burn, Teichmann, and lastly, the world's champion, Lasker. Lasker bids fair to uphold the hono of his adopted country by winning for it the firs honors. Some of his games have been of a very high order of chess, and he has all along displayed

high order of chess, and he has all along displayed that element of "deadly accuracy" which has been, perhaps, the most important factor in his career. Blackburne has been a disappointment to native Englishmen; he seems to fail at the critical moment, for after all, in chess, as in life, the margin between success and failure is but slight. Bird, the "Grand Old Man" of chess, who is seventy-four years old, has played in almost every important competition since 1851. A most ingenious player, but a trifle unsound, he is apt to win most brilliantly from a stronger player, or to lose to a weaker one, playing at so rapid a rate that he is liable to oversights or misjudgments.

Mason is still likely to be a prize-winner, also Gunzberg, but on the whole their play has been below their previous performances. The same might be said of Burn, although the lack of serious practice has told heavily against him. Teichmann is a rising young player, and will doubtless be heard of in the future; he is an accurate and conscientious player, and of great promise. Tinssey probably will not be placed; he has won several line games, but his persistent adoption of the French defence has been to his disadvantage. A noteworthy theoretical point might here be made—that the four leaders, Tachigorin, Lasker, Pilisbury and Steinitz have not, as second players, once adopted the French defence. Ergo, it must be against their theories, and therefore highly questionable as affording a satisfactory game to the second player.

STEINITZ AND OTHER AMERICANS. In regard to the American players, who has not heard of the great "Bohemian Caesar" Steinitz, for many years a resident of London, row resident in the United States? For twenty-eight years he up held in match play against Anderssen, Zukertort, held in match play egainst Anderssen. Zukertort, Tschigorin, Gunsberg and Blackburne the proud title of champion of the world, and when forced to lower his colors to a younger man, Lasker, only did so after a gallant struggle. Certainly, as the pioneer in introducing new ideas into the noble game, he will always occupy a prominent page in chess history. Perhaps age is beginning to tell on him, and this may be the reason for his not reaching the highest place in the tournament. But if his actual playing powers do not return to him, his analytical powers remain as great as ever, an unfailing source of enrichment to the literature of chess. He has been called the master of modern chess in opposition to Paul Morphy, and the name is not undeserved. Some have taken pleasure in comparing Paul Morphy and Steinliz to Napoleon and Mottke as opponents of very different kinds of strategy. Like other masters in the past, Morphy never hesitated to sacrifice a piece or even two in developing some brilliant combination of attack, whereas Steinliz was among the first to insist that no advantage should be given to one's opponent unless a positive gain was seen to be the result of it. He has always declared that an infinitesimal advantage if well used is sufficient to win a game, and that it is always better to draw than to lose. So he has erred on the safe side, while Morphy and the others often sacrificed soundness to brilliancy.

Albin comes originally from Vienna, but intends returning to New-York, which for three years past he has made his headquarters. He has played at times very finely, at times very badly. His health has not been very good, which may account for his unfortunate performances. His drawn games with Tschigorin and Lasker, however, may have an important bearing on the final results for the first three places. Tschigorin, Gunsberg and Blackburne the proud

Unfortunate performances. His drawn games with Tschigorin and Lasker, however, may have an important bearing on the final results for the first three places.

Pollock may be classed as an American, although playing for Canada. Pollock came originally from Ireland, and is still, I believe, a British subject. In 1859 he crossed the Atlantic and took part in the International Tourney at New-York; while not among the prize-winners, he nevertheless won a most remarkable game from Weiss of Vienna (who with Tschigorin divided first and second honors). For this Pollock was awarded the brilliancy prize. He is the conductor of several chess columns in the States, though latterly he has lived in Montreal. I prefer to leave the task of appreciating Pillsbury to others or to the future.

There is one result of the present tournament which will doubtless be of great interest. The St. Petersburg club is endeavoring to arrange for a meeting of the five or six most prominent masters in the chess world. This event will probably he held toward the close of this year. Tschigorin, Lasker, Steinitz, Tarrasch and Pillsbury are among those invited. The plan is that each player shall contest three or four games with each of the other players. In case this event does take place, let us hope that cheas and chess literature may be thereby enriched.

ne classrooms, and will take the place of an old building bearing the same number, which is unfi

The Union Railway Company, in spite of the great

for use for school purposes.

advantages which it has in the use of the most closely populated streets of the uptown district, still charges a ten-cent fare to West Chester, although that village is now a part of New-York City. One fare is charged to the Bronx River at West Farms, and then a transfer is made to another car which conveys the passenger to West Chester village. The residents along the West Chester line have made protests against the charging of a double fare for transportation to West Chester, declaring that there can legally be only a single charge within the city They have endeavored to persuade the officers to make the change voluntarily, but as it has not been done, they will probably seek to compe the reduction in fare by application to the courts. The anti-Tammany Democrats in the northwards have not had for many years central rallying point, but an attempt was made last week to bring together many Democratic opponents of Tammany Hall in the organization of the North Side Democratic Club. At the first meeting Frederick Achenbach was elected chairman: James R. Small, recording secretary; Thomas F. Lyons, financial secretary, and John Miller, treasurer. The Executive Committee includes John Quinn, James Phelan, William Mc Gann, Anthony Zuckert, Louis Sander, and others. It is reported that John B. Shea, formerly Coroner is to be brought forward by some of the Tammany leaders uptown for the nomination as Democraticandidate for Senator in the XXIst District. Mr. Shea has many enemies, and would be opposed more strongly than many other candidates.

regretted by the independent citizens and propertyowners of the Twenty-fourth Ward. The death of Frederick A. Happy, whose funeral took place last week, will be deeply felt in Republican political circles and in the social organizations in which he was prominent. Mr. Happy lived at Bedford Park and belonged to a family of which two or three of the members have been active in social matters. Mr. Happy was a graduate of the College of the City of New-York of the class of He was a well-known member of the Ford ham and Suburban clubs, and helped to organize the new Bedford Park Club. He was secretary of the new Bedford Park Citib. He was secretary of the Republican association of his election district, and it was largely owing to his industry that many Republicans had their names on its roll. Mr. Happy had not been in robust health for a long time, but it was only within a few days of his death that he was attacked with any serious sickness.

this feason many Republicans and anti-Tammany

Democrats hope that he may be nominated, though

his election, if such a thing were possible, would be

Hapov had not been in roduct heave days of his time, but it was only within a few days of his death that he was attacked with any serious sickness.

John Dunn, one of the oldest residents of Fordham, died a few days ago, in his eighty-first year. He leaves two sons, John P. Dunn, an Assistant Corporation Counsel, and Dr. Dunn.

The United Singing Societies of the North Side held a festival yesterday afternoon and evening at Urbach's Hall. The Arion Leidertafel, Arbieter, Union Maennerchor, Aurora Liederkranz, Germania Harmonie, Winkelreid and Melrose societies united and sent some of their members to join the chorus of 250 voices.

The Labor Day festivities of the veteran firemen were not as successful as they would have been if all the organizations of old volunteer firemen had taken part. The Veteran Association of Tremont did not join with the Protection Association of Morrisania. The Protection Company and its guests had a parade and pienic in the Twenty-third Ward, and the Veteran Association took its friends to Clausson Point, where there were athletic games and afterward a Rhode Island clambake. A party of Grand Army men and their friends enjoyed a clambake at the Riverside Hotel, at Sedgwick-ave, and One-hundred-and-fifty-first-st., on the afternoon of Monday. Department Commander Edward J. Atkinson and several officers of well-known posts were present. George Moore Smith, of Bedford Park, and other uptown residents, were active in entertaining the guests. An outling was held on Labor Day by members of Volunteer Councils of Linted Friends and members of other councils of the Same order at Westchester Park. The plenic of the Daniel Sherry Association was held on the afternoon and evening of Labor Day at Baaden's Park. An outing of the Phantom Social Club, of Morrisania, was held on Labor Day at Baaden's Park. The plenic coaching Club had its first annual drive last week, leaving Willis-ave, on Wednesday evening for the Bayview Hotel, at City Island. Three large coaches were well filled, and dancing and s

A public debate will be held at the hall at One-hundred-and-fifty-sixth-st, and St. Ann's-ave, on Friday evening, when Arthur T. Butts, former As-semblyman, and Daniel De Leon, the Socialist speaker, will argue on the subject, "Are There Equal Opportunities for All?"

HUMORS OF THE BICYCLE SCHOOL.

THAT IS, AS SEEN BY THE SPECTATORS, FOR THE BEGINNER DOESN'T ALWAYS SEE THE JOKE. The funniest thing about the struggles of the beginner on the wheel is that he doesn't see anything funny in it at all. Settled me ancholy, stern determination, hopeless despair, each in turn cast his shadows over the countenances of the tollers on the wheel in the big bleycle schools. A realizing sense of the humor of the situation never comes to lighten their woes. To the novice the wheel is a living, writhing, unmanageable reality. More headstrong than a mule, it will go its own sweet wayand that way usually leads into collision with the

nearest object, moving or stationary. would seem to the uninitiated that a fortune awaited the man who would give private lessons in the gentle art of bicycle riding. The policy of the dealers seems to run in directly the opposite groove. The more the merrier is the motto of the

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26-in, Persian Lamb, 115.00

PERSIAN LAMB OR SEAL JACKETS. Seal. 145.00 Seal, 155.00 28-in. Persian Lamb, 135.00 Seal, 165.00 20-in, Persian Lamb, 149.00 Seal, 175.00 32-in. Persian Lamb, 155.00 Seal, 185.00 34-in. Persian Lamb, 160.00 Seal. 195.00 36-in. Persian Lamb, 165.00 Fit and quality unsurpassed. A written guar-

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rough and tumble of the riding-school floor. Long familiarity with the downward tendencies of unstable humanity has robbed him of respect for ago and tenderness for youth. He lives only for the fees to be extracted from the wretched victims who submit themselves half-hourly to his power. Failing his fee, impudence to man and impertinence to women are his dominant characteristics. The badge of subjection of all who come under

the sway of the bicycle teacher is a big belt with a ring in the back. This is to afford a convenient handle by which the instructor may seize the neophyte and hold him on his wheel. In practice, however, the arm or the nape of the neck is preferred even though dislocation or strangulation may fol-That equality of the sexes for which the "new

woman" is contending is clearly shown in the equal awkwardness of the new rider, whether masculine or feminine. But the usual differences crop out in other respects. The man is taciturn and deter-In ever can learn." "Dear me, does my skirt hang right?" "That's the trouble with me. I haven't the least bit of confidence." These and other little feminine wails are poured into the stony ear of the instructors, and occasionally wafted to the spectators. Some of the schools provide bands of me to drown the thuds of falling bodies and the crass mined. The woman chatters helple

to drown the thuds of falling bodies and the condition of the wounded.

The best way to learn to ride the wheel is to select a smooth place of unfrequented roadway which has a gentle down grade, just enough to keep the wheel moving but not enough to have it run away with you. Then get some good-natured friend to hold the wheel till you get under way, and perhaps for a little time afterward. The wheel will almost guide itself down the grade, and when the level or upgrade is reached the rider can begin to pedal. Of course, he will fall off sooner or later, usually sooner, but at each repetition of the effort he will go further and further, until in an hour he will go further and further, until in an hour he will find himself able to ride on good roads up and down easy grades. The next thing is to learn to mount, and this should be practiced on a gentle down grade in the same way. Dismounting comes naturally, though the first efforts are apt to be somewhat hasty and undignified, if not positively disastrous.

If this programme is impossible, the only recourse is the riding-school, with its slingery floor and "cheeky" instructors, where the beginners will wobble into collision with you and the self-supposed expert riders go sailing around the outer edge at ter-rific speed.

LONG ISLAND NAMES.

From The Brooklyn Times.

Browe. The more the merrier is the motto of the bicycle school. The largest halls and amphitheatres and the widest floors are secured, and several scores of freshly ensnared victims of the bleycle craze are set to dodging one another each hour thereon. For advertising purposes the public at large is invited to come and sit in the surrounding seats and view the gyrations of the would-be wheelmen and wheelwomen.

"Why, nobody has fallen down during the last five minutes," said a spectator at one of the uptown rinks the other evening, in a most injured, let's-get-our-money-back tone. This illustrated the relative positions of pupil and spectator.

The fat rider is the natural born clown of the bicycle school ring. He wobbles more frantically and falls more help'cssly than his slimmer brothers. Destruction sits upon his front wheel and dismay runs like a herald before him. A fat beginner who has omitted to fee the attendant and is consequently left to his own devices is simply a chartered engine of death.

The bicycle school instructor is a distinct type of modern civilization—or rather of the lack of it. He knows how to ride the wheel. His education usually stops there. As for manners, he never is the modern civilization—or rather of the lack of it. He knows how to ride the wheel. His education usually stops there. As for manners, he never

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